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Mortality of the city of Habana for the week ended Thursday, December 22, 1898.

Cause of death.	Total.
Yellow fever.....	1
Enteric fever.....	18
Pernicious fever.....	21
Malarial fever.....	42
Diphtheria.....	1
Dysentery.....	28
Enteritis.....	68
Grippe.....	2
Starvation.....	1
Pneumonia.....	2
Tuberculosis.....	42
Deaths from all causes.....	387
Deaths in the military hospitals from yellow fever.....	1
Deaths in the city from yellow fever.....	0
Deaths in the civil hospitals from yellow fever.....	0
Annual ratio per 1,000.....	100.62

*Sanitary report from Habana.*HABANA, CUBA, *December 30, 1898.*

SIR: The following report for the week ended Thursday, December 29, 1898, is respectfully submitted. From the mortality report it will be observed that the death rate is declining. There were 3 deaths from yellow fever, 1 occurred in a military hospital, the other 2 occurred in the city near the harbor. Two cases of smallpox were brought to this city yesterday from Barcelona, on the Spanish steamship *Buenos Ayres*, a vessel which will take Spanish soldiers back to Spain. I have not located where these cases were sent, although I am told that they were taken to the Reina Mercedes, a civil hospital.

A case of smallpox developed in the camp of the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana Regiment yesterday, and this office was called on for vaccine virus by the chief medical officer of the Seventh Army Corps, and as much virus as could be spared was sent him. These cases are the first that have appeared in Habana in several weeks, and I believe that the case in the American camp must have originated from contact with the country people. I would recommend that all soldiers returning to the United States be required to pass examination at this office. This examination has been carried out and has developed the fact that so far as the volunteers are concerned vaccination has not been required on enlistment.

Deaths from malarial fevers show an increase over those of the preceding week. I look for a decreased death rate during the next few months, which will be due to American control.

While the winter is somewhat advanced without any practical sanitary work having been performed, still the first four months of the year leave considerable time in which intelligent efforts well applied can be made toward sanitation that must have salutary effect on the health of the city. This work must be planned and begun immediately. The sanitary conditions here are unusually bad. A city which has in its streets and in some of its oldest buildings the filth of centuries and in which yellow fever has been endemic for one hundred and sixty-eight years presents no easy task even to the alert progressive American.

All of the military hospitals but one have been or will be abandoned by January 1. The filthiest one, San Ambrosio, located near Talla-

piedra Wharf has been untenanted for the past two weeks. This building must be destroyed.

Very respectfully,

W. F. BRUNNER,

Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Mortality of the city of Habana for the week ended Thursday, December 29, 1898.

Cause of death.	Total.
Yellow fever.....	3
Enteric fever.....	20
Pernicious fever.....	14
Malarial fever.....	76
Dysentery.....	12
Enteritis.....	70
Grippe.....	2
Pneumonia.....	11
Tuberculosis.....	39
Deaths from all causes.....	369
Deaths in the military hospitals from yellow fever.....	1
Deaths in the city from yellow fever.....	2
Annual ratio per 1,000.....	95.94

Sanitary reports from Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *November 26, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor of informing you that owing to heavy rainfalls, and the stirring of the ground necessary for the repairing and building of the streets and roadways, malarial fevers of bad character have lately prevailed, increasing the mortality to a great extent. Sixty-two deaths have been reported for the week ending to-day, of which 33 were from malaria; remittent and typhomalaria taking the lead. Diarrhea still prevails among the poorer classes, and dropsy and anæmia cause many deaths. Many who were infected at Caney during the siege and bombardment have never been able to rally, and die. The Americans, as a rule, only suffer from intermittent fevers.

Respectfully,

H. S. CAMINERO,

Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *December 3, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that owing to important regulations, carried out for the sanitation of the city, the general health improves every day. The death rate is lower, only 40 deaths having been recorded for the week ending to-day. Of these, remittent and pernicious fevers head the list; diarrhea, interocolitis, and dysentery causing few deaths. Of course, the deaths are among the poorer classes and the negroes, in proportion of 1 white for every 5 colored. I am happy to state that enforcement of sanitary measures by General Wood is working wonders. The streets are swept daily, and new ones are replacing the old ones. No garbage is allowed to accumulate, and privies and water-closets are emptied and disinfected.

Respectfully,

H. S. CAMINERO,

Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.